MICRODIS FIELD STUDY:
Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, UK
LEAD INSTITUTION: University of Northumbria
PARTNER INSTITUTION(S): Université catholique de Louvain, HealthNet TPO

Tewkesbury Town
- Medieval market town with considerable historical and conservation interest
- 10,000 inhabitants; wealthy town with low ethnic diversity; above UK average health performance and life expectancy; ageing population

The Field Team
- 13 fieldworkers from 6 countries
- 8 EU MC Disaster Management & Sustainable Development students plus Microdis team: UON CREED HN

Extent of Flooding in 2007
- Most of the population affected by floodplain and overflow flooding
- Significant flooding impact on infrastructure and communities

The 2007 Flood
- Worst flood in recorded history
- Almost two months' rainfall in just one day in Tewkesbury
- 1000 properties (810 residential) directly flooded – many others affected
- Town centre completely cut off from vehicles
- Residents without water for up to 10 days
- 3 deaths, many households displaced

Impacts fell on individuals, households and the economy of the town

Preliminary findings: Community cohesion

Preliminary findings: Perceived causes of the flood
- Social: Increased sense of community/belonging since floods
- Respondents reported stress related to uncertainties about insurance, declarations, relocation
- Health: 3 deaths, relatively low reported physical illnesses
- Variety of mental health issues: worry, anxiety, changed routines

Preliminary findings: Impacts on mental well-being
- "This is not the home I lived in earlier. They have taken all my old things and given me new ones and they are not as nice"
- "I didn’t recognize the home after it flood and looked like a show home"

Summary Preliminary findings
- Social: Increased sense of community/belonging since floods
- Respondents reported stress related to uncertainties about insurance, declarations, relocation